

Sen. Patrick Welch

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09300SB3001sam002

LRB093 14715 RCE 51043 a

1	AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL 3001
2	AMENDMENT NO Amend Senate Bill 3001 by replacing
3	everything after the enacting clause with the following:
4	"Section 5. The General Obligation Bond Act is amended by
5	changing Sections 2 and 5 as follows:
6	(30 ILCS 330/2) (from Ch. 127, par. 652)
7	Sec. 2. Authorization for Bonds. The State of Illinois is
8	authorized to issue, sell and provide for the retirement of
9	General Obligation Bonds of the State of Illinois for the
10	categories and specific purposes expressed in Sections 2
11	through 8 of this Act, in the total amount of $$29,858,149,369$
12	\$27,658,149,369 .
13	The bonds authorized in this Section 2 and in Section 16 of
14	this Act are herein called "Bonds".
15	Of the total amount of Bonds authorized in this Act, up to
16	\$2,200,000,000 in aggregate original principal amount may be
17	issued and sold in accordance with the Baccalaureate Savings
18	Act in the form of General Obligation College Savings Bonds.
19	Of the total amount of Bonds authorized in this Act, up to
20	\$300,000,000 in aggregate original principal amount may be
21	issued and sold in accordance with the Retirement Savings Act
22	in the form of General Obligation Retirement Savings Bonds.
23	Of the total amount of Bonds authorized in this Act, the

additional \$10,000,000,000 authorized by this amendatory Act

- of the 93rd General Assembly shall be used solely as provided
- 2 in Section 7.2.
- 3 The issuance and sale of Bonds pursuant to the General
- 4 Obligation Bond Act is an economical and efficient method of
- 5 financing the capital and general operating needs of the State.
- 6 This Act will permit the issuance of a multi-purpose General
- 7 Obligation Bond with uniform terms and features. This will not
- 8 only lower the cost of registration but also reduce the overall
- 9 cost of issuing debt by improving the marketability of Illinois
- 10 General Obligation Bonds.

- 11 (Source: P.A. 92-13, eff. 6-22-01; 92-596, eff. 6-28-02;
- 12 92-598, eff. 6-28-02; 93-2, eff. 4-7-03.)
- 13 (30 ILCS 330/5) (from Ch. 127, par. 655)
- 14 Sec. 5. School Construction.
- 15 (a) The amount of \$58,450,000 is authorized to make grants
- 16 to local school districts for the acquisition, development,
- 17 construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, improvement,
- 18 financing, architectural planning and installation of capital
- 19 facilities, including but not limited to those required for
- 20 special education building projects provided for in Article 14
- of The School Code, consisting of buildings, structures, and

durable equipment, and for the acquisition and improvement of

- 23 real property and interests in real property required, or
- 24 expected to be required, in connection therewith.
- (b) \$22,550,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary,
- 26 for grants to school districts for the making of principal and
- interest payments, required to be made, on bonds issued by such
- 28 school districts after January 1, 1969, pursuant to any
- indenture, ordinance, resolution, agreement or contract to
- 30 provide funds for the acquisition, development, construction,
- 31 reconstruction, rehabilitation, improvement, architectural
- 32 planning and installation of capital facilities consisting of
- 33 buildings, structures, durable equipment and land for

- 1 educational purposes or for lease payments required to be made
- 2 by a school district for principal and interest payments on
- 3 bonds issued by a Public Building Commission after January 1,
- 1969. 4
- 5 (c) \$10,000,000 for grants to school districts for the
- acquisition, development, construction, reconstruction, 6
- 7 rehabilitation, improvement, architectural planning
- 8 installation of capital facilities consisting of buildings
- structures, durable equipment and land for special education 9
- building projects. 10
- (d) \$9,000,000 for grants to school districts for the 11
- reconstruction, rehabilitation, improvement, financing and 12
- architectural planning of capital facilities, including 13
- 14 construction at another location to replace such capital
- 15 facilities, consisting of those public school buildings and
- 16 temporary school facilities which, prior to January 1, 1984,
- were condemned by the regional superintendent under Section 17
- 3-14.22 of The School Code or by any State official having 18
- jurisdiction over building safety. 19
- 20 (e) \$5,250,000,000 \$3,050,000,000 for grants to school
- 21 districts for school improvement projects authorized by the
- School Construction Law. The bonds shall be sold in amounts not 22
- to exceed the following schedule, except any bonds not sold 23
- 24 during one year shall be added to the bonds to be sold during
- 25 the remainder of the schedule:

\$200,000,000
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- 27 Second year\$450,000,000
- 28 Third year\$500,000,000
- Fourth year\$500,000,000 29
- 30 Fifth year\$800,000,000
- 31 Sixth year and thereafter\$600,000,000
- 32 <u>Seventh year</u>\$550,000,000
- 33 <u>Eighth year\$550,000,000</u>
- Ninth year _....\$550,000,000 34

- 1 <u>Tenth year and thereafter</u>\$550,000,000
- 2 (Source: P.A. 91-39, eff. 6-15-99; 92-598, eff. 6-28-02.)
- 3 Section 10. The Illinois Procurement Code is amended by
- 4 changing Section 1-10 as follows:
- 5 (30 ILCS 500/1-10)
- 6 Sec. 1-10. Application.
- 7 (a) This Code applies only to procurements for which
- 8 contractors were first solicited on or after July 1, 1998. This
- 9 Code shall not be construed to affect or impair any contract,
- 10 or any provision of a contract, entered into based on a
- 11 solicitation prior to the implementation date of this Code as
- 12 described in Article 99, including but not limited to any
- 13 covenant entered into with respect to any revenue bonds or
- 14 similar instruments. All procurements for which contracts are
- solicited between the effective date of Articles 50 and 99 and
- July 1, 1998 shall be substantially in accordance with this
- 17 Code and its intent.
- 18 (b) This Code shall apply regardless of the source of the
- 19 funds with which the contracts are paid, including federal
- 20 assistance moneys. This Code shall not apply to:
- 21 (1) Contracts between the State and its political
- 22 subdivisions or other governments, or between State
- governmental bodies except as specifically provided in
- this Code.
- 25 (2) Grants, except for the filing requirements of
- 26 Section 20-80.
- 27 (3) Purchase of care.
- 28 (4) Hiring of an individual as employee and not as an
- independent contractor, whether pursuant to an employment
- 30 code or policy or by contract directly with that
- 31 individual.
- 32 (5) Collective bargaining contracts.

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- 1 (6) Purchase of real estate.
 - (7) Contracts necessary to prepare for anticipated litigation, enforcement actions, or investigations, provided that the chief legal counsel to the Governor shall give his or her prior approval when the procuring agency is one subject to the jurisdiction of the Governor, and provided that the chief legal counsel of any other procuring entity subject to this Code shall give his or her prior approval when the procuring entity is not one subject to the jurisdiction of the Governor.
 - (8) Contracts for services to Northern Illinois University by a person, acting as an independent contractor, who is qualified by education, experience, and technical ability and is selected by negotiation for the purpose of providing non-credit educational service activities or products by means of specialized programs offered by the university.
- 18 (9) Procurement expenditures by the Illinois
 19 Conservation Foundation when only private funds are used.
- 20 (10) Procurement by the Capital Development Board when
 21 exercising general supervision under the School
 22 Construction Law.
- 23 (Source: P.A. 91-627, eff. 8-19-99; 91-904, eff. 7-6-00; 24 92-797, eff. 8-15-02.)
- 25 Section 20. The School Construction Law is amended by 26 changing Sections 5-5, 5-10, 5-15, 5-20, 5-25, 5-30, 5-35, 27 5-40, 5-50, 5-60, and 5-100 as follows:
- 28 (105 ILCS 230/5-5)
- Sec. 5-5. Definitions. As used in this Article:
- 30 "Approved school construction bonds" mean bonds that were
 31 approved by referendum after January 1, 1996 but prior to
 32 January 1, 1998 as provided in Sections 19-2 through 19-7 of

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the School Code to provide funds for the acquisition,
development, construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation,
improvement, architectural planning, and installation of
capital facilities consisting of buildings, structures,
durable equipment, and land for educational purposes.

"Grant index" means a figure for each school district equal to one minus the ratio of the district's equalized assessed valuation per pupil in average daily attendance to equalized assessed valuation per pupil in average daily attendance of the district located at the 90th percentile for all districts of the same category. For the purpose of calculating the grant index, school districts are grouped into 2 categories, Category I and Category II. Category I consists of elementary and unit school districts. The equalized assessed valuation per pupil in average daily attendance of each school district in Category I shall be computed using its grades kindergarten through 8 average daily attendance figure. A unit school district's Category I grant index shall be used for projects or portions of projects constructed for elementary school pupils. Category II consists of high school and unit school districts. The equalized assessed valuation per pupil in average daily attendance of each school district in Category II shall be computed using its grades 9 through 12 average daily attendance figure. A unit school district's Category II grant index shall be used for projects or portions of projects constructed for high school pupils. The changes made by Public this amendatory Act 92-168 (effective July 26, 2001) of the 92nd General Assembly apply to all grants made on or after <u>July</u> 26, 2001 the effective date of this amendatory Act, provided that for grants not yet made on <u>July 26, 2001</u> the effective date of this amendatory Act but made in fiscal year 2001 and for grants made in fiscal year 2002, the grant index for a school district shall be the greater of (i) the grant index as calculated under this Law on or after July 26, 2001 the

effective date of this amendatory Act or (ii) the grant index as calculated under this Law before July 26, 2001 the effective date of this amendatory Act. The grant index shall be no less than 0.35 and no greater than 0.75 for each district; provided that the grant index for districts whose equalized assessed valuation per pupil in average daily attendance is at the 99th percentile and above for all districts of the same type shall be 0.00. Grant indexes shall be calculated by the Capital Development Board. In making its calculations, the Capital Development Board shall receive full cooperation and assistance from the State Board of Education.

"School construction project" means the acquisition, development, construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, improvement, architectural planning, and installation of capital facilities consisting of buildings, structures, durable equipment, and land for educational purposes.

"School maintenance project" means a project, other than a school construction project, intended to provide for the maintenance or upkeep of buildings or structures for educational purposes, but does not include ongoing operational costs.

22 (Source: P.A. 91-38, eff. 6-15-99; 92-168, eff. 7-26-01.)

23 (105 ILCS 230/5-10)

Sec. 5-10. Grant awards. The Capital Development Board is authorized to make grants to school districts for school construction projects with funds appropriated by the General Assembly from the School Infrastructure Fund pursuant to the provisions of this Article. The State Board of Education is authorized to make grants to school districts for debt service with funds appropriated by the General Assembly from the School Infrastructure Fund pursuant to the provisions of this Article. (Source: P.A. 90-548, eff. 1-1-98.)

1 (105 ILCS 230/5-15)

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Sec. 5-15. Grant entitlements. The <u>Capital Development</u>

State Board of <u>Education</u> is authorized to issue grant entitlements for school construction projects. The <u>Capital Development Board</u> and debt service and shall determine the priority order for school construction project grants to be made by the <u>Capital Development Board</u>. When issuing a grant entitlement for a school construction project, the <u>Capital Development Board</u>, as a part of that entitlement, shall certify to the district receiving the entitlement the dollar amount of the school construction project's cost that the district will be required to finance with non-grant funds in order to qualify to receive a school construction project grant under this Article from the <u>Capital Development Board</u>.

15 (Source: P.A. 90-548, eff. 1-1-98; 91-55, eff. 6-30-99.)

(105 ILCS 230/5-20)

Sec. 5-20. Grant application; district facilities plan. School districts shall apply to the Capital Development State Board of Education for school construction project grants and debt service grants. Districts filing grant applications shall submit to the Capital Development State Board a district facilities plan that shall include, but not be limited to, an assessment of present and future district facility needs as required by present and anticipated educational programming, availability of local financial resources including current revenues, fund balances, and unused bonding capacity, the impact on the educational fund such as additional teachers or other staff, a fiscal plan for meeting present and anticipated debt service obligations, and a maintenance plan and schedule that contain necessary assurances that new, renovated, and existing facilities are being or will be properly maintained. If a district that applies for a school construction project grant has no unused bonding capacity or if

1 its unused bonding capacity may be less than the portion of the cost of the proposed school construction project that the 2 3 district would be required to finance with non-grant funds, the 4 application and facilities plan submitted by the district shall 5 set forth the estimated amount of the project's cost that the district proposes to finance by the issuance of bonds under 6 7 subsection (n) of Section 19-1 of the School Code. The Capital Development State Board of Education shall review and approve 8 district facilities plans prior to issuing grant entitlements. 9 10 Each district that receives a grant entitlement shall annually update its district facilities plan and submit the revised plan 11

13 (Source: P.A. 90-548, eff. 1-1-98; 91-55, eff. 6-30-99.)

to the Capital Development State Board for approval.

14 (105 ILCS 230/5-25)

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- 15 Sec. 5-25. Eligibility and project standards.
- (a) The Capital Development State Board of Education shall 16 17 eligibility standards for school construction 18 project grants and debt service grants. These standards shall 19 include minimum enrollment requirements for eligibility for 20 school construction project grants of 200 students for elementary districts, 200 students for high school districts, 21 22 and 400 students for unit districts. The Capital Development State Board of Education shall approve a district's eligibility 23 for a school construction project grant or a debt service grant 24 25 pursuant to the established standards.
 - (b) The Capital Development Board shall establish project standards for all school construction project grants provided pursuant to this Article. These standards shall include space and capacity standards as well as the determination of recognized project costs that shall be eligible for State financial assistance and enrichment costs that shall not be eligible for State financial assistance. The Capital Development Board shall establish guidelines for energy

- conservation and cost effective, sustainable design, and shall 1
- require all projects to be designed to demonstrate the benefits 2
- 3 of energy efficient high performance schools through (i)
- eligibility for a rating of silver or higher under the 4
- 5 standards set forth from time to time in the Leadership in
- Energy and Environmental Design Green Building Rating System 6
- 7 established by the U.S. Green Building Council, or (ii)
- conformance with the Energy Design Guidelines for High 8
- Performance Schools issued by the U.S. Department of Energy 9
- 10 (October 2002).
- Board of Education 11 The State and the Capital (C)
- Development Board shall not establish standards 12 that
- disapprove or otherwise establish limitations that restrict 13
- 14 the eligibility of a school district with a population
- 15 exceeding 500,000 for a school construction project grant based
- 16 on the fact that any or all of the school construction project
- grant will be used to pay debt service or to make lease 17
- payments, as authorized by subsection (b) of Section 5-35 of 18
- this Law. 19
- (Source: P.A. 90-548, eff. 1-1-98; 91-38, eff. 6-15-99.) 20
- 21 (105 ILCS 230/5-30)
- Sec. 5-30. Priority of school construction projects. 22
- (a) The Capital Development Board State Board of Education 23
- 24 shall develop standards for the determination of priority needs
- 25 concerning school construction projects based upon approved
- district facilities plans. Such standards shall call for 26
- 27 prioritization based on the degree of need and Project type in
- 28 the following order:
- (1) Replacement or reconstruction of school buildings 29
- 30 destroyed or damaged by flood, tornado, fire, earthquake, or
- 31 other disasters, either man-made or produced by nature;
- 32 (2) Projects designed to construct school and preschool
- buildings to alleviate a shortage of classrooms due to 33

- population growth or to replace aging preschool and school 1
- 2 buildings upon review by the Illinois Historic Preservation
- 3 Agency;
- (3) Projects resulting from interdistrict reorganization 4 5 of school districts contingent on local referenda;
- (4) Replacement, rehabilitation, or reconstruction of 6 7 school facilities determined to be severe and continuing health 8 or life safety hazards or modernizing or upgrading educational facilities and alterations necessary to provide accessibility 9
- 10 for qualified individuals with disabilities. +
- (5) Alterations necessary to provide accessibility 11 qualified individuals with disabilities; and 12
- (6) Other unique solutions to facility needs. 13
- (b) In developing standards for the determination of 14 priority needs for projects under items (1), (2), and (4) of 15 subsection (a), the Capital Development Board may adopt 16
- standards that encourage reorganization under appropriate 17
- 18 circumstances.
- (Source: P.A. 90-548, eff. 1-1-98.) 19
- 20 (105 ILCS 230/5-35)
- Sec. 5-35. School construction project grant amounts; 21 22 permitted use; prohibited use.
- 23 (a) The product of the district's grant index and the 24 recognized project cost, as determined by the Capital 25 Development Board, for an approved school construction project shall equal the amount of the grant the Capital Development 26 27 Board shall provide to the eligible district. The grant index 28 shall not be used in cases where the General Assembly and the Governor approve appropriations designated for specifically 29 30 identified school district construction projects.
- (b) In each fiscal year in which school construction 31 project grants are awarded, 20% of the total amount awarded 32 statewide shall be awarded to a school district with a 33

population exceeding 500,000, provided such district complies 1 with the provisions of this Article. For grants awarded 2 3 beginning in Fiscal Year 2005, 20% of the 20% of the total amount statewide awarded to a district with a population 4 exceeding 500,000 shall be awarded for construction projects at 5 Gwendolyn Brooks College Preparatory Academy, until such time 6 7 as an amount not to exceed \$20 million has been awarded to the

Academy.

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In addition to the uses otherwise authorized by this Law, any school district with a population exceeding 500,000 is authorized to use any or all of the school construction project grants (i) to pay debt service, as defined in the Local Government Debt Reform Act, on bonds, as defined in the Local Government Debt Reform Act, issued to finance one or more school construction projects and (ii) to the extent that any such bond is a lease or other installment or financing contract between the school district and a public building commission that has issued bonds to finance one or more qualifying school construction projects, to make lease payments under the lease.

- (c) No portion of a school construction project grant awarded by the Capital Development Board shall be used by a school district for any on-going operational costs.
- (Source: P.A. 90-548, eff. 1-1-98; 91-38, eff. 6-15-99.) 23
- 24 (105 ILCS 230/5-40)
- 25 Sec. 5-40. Supervision of school construction projects.
- 26 (a) The Capital Development Board shall exercise general 27 supervision over school construction projects financed 28 pursuant to this Article. In exercising general supervision, the Capital Development Board may (i) review design and 29 30 construction documents prior to any competitive bidding, (ii) participate in negotiations for design and construction 31 32 administration contracts, (iii) review all change orders prior to approval, and (iv) participate in negotiations for 33

- 1 modifications to the original contract. All contracts, change
- 2 orders, and contract amendments shall be subject to approval by
- 3 the Capital Development Board or its designee. Nothing in this
- subsection shall be construed as a limitation on the 4
- 5 supervisory power of the Capital Development Board or any other
- power granted to the Capital Development Board under this or 6
- 7 any other Act.
- 8 (b) In anticipation of an award of a grant under this
- Article, the Capital Development Board may provide advice and 9
- assistance to a school district within the limits of the 10
- Board's functions of general supervision. The purpose of 11
- providing advice and assistance is to ensure that the project 12
- will qualify for a grant should grant amounts become available, 13
- particularly if the school district is providing its own 14
- 15 funding to commence or complete the project.
- (c) Upon approval by the school district, the Board may (i) 16
- use alternative delivery methods as provided by law and (ii) 17
- may exercise all powers relating to construction that are 18
- granted to school districts under the School Code. The design 19
- 20 contract and workforce hiring goals adopted by the Board under
- 21 the Business Enterprise for Minorities, Females, and Persons
- 22 with Disabilities Act apply to the Board when acting under this
- 23 Section.
- 24 (d) The Capital Development Board may charge a grant or
- 25 contract administration fee that does not exceed 1% of the
- 26 contract amount and that shall not diminish the matching grant
- awarded to the school district. 27
- (Source: P.A. 90-548, eff. 1-1-98.) 28
- 29 (105 ILCS 230/5-50)
- 30 Sec. 5-50. Referendum requirements. After the Capital
- Development State Board of Education has approved all or part 31
- of a district's application and issued a grant entitlement for 32
- a school construction project grant, the district shall submit 33

- 1 the project or the financing of the project to a referendum
- when such referendum is required by law.
- 3 (Source: P.A. 90-548, eff. 1-1-98.)
- 4 (105 ILCS 230/5-60)
- 5 Sec. 5-60. School capital needs assessment. The State Board
- 6 of Education and the Capital Development Board shall file with
- 7 the General Assembly a comprehensive assessment report of the
- 8 capital needs of all school districts in this State before
- 9 January 1, 2005 and every 2 years thereafter. This assessment
- 10 shall include without limitation an analysis of the ϵ
- 11 categories of capital needs prioritized in Section 5-30 of this
- 12 Law.

- 13 (Source: P.A. 93-489, eff. 8-8-03.)
- 14 (105 ILCS 230/5-100)
- 15 Sec. 5-100. School maintenance project grants.
- 16 (a) The <u>Capital Development</u> State Board of Education is
- 18 to enrollment, for school maintenance projects. These grants

authorized to make grants to school districts, without regard

- shall be paid out of moneys appropriated for that purpose from
- the School Infrastructure Fund. No grant under this Section for
- one fiscal year shall exceed \$50,000, but a school district may
- 22 receive grants for more than one project during one fiscal
- year. A school district must provide local matching funds in an
- amount equal to the amount of the grant under this Section. A
- 25 school district has no entitlement to a grant under this
- 26 Section.
- 27 (b) The <u>Capital Development</u> State Board of Education shall
- adopt rules to implement this Section. These rules need not be
- 29 the same as the rules for school construction project grants or
- 30 debt service grants.
- The rules may specify: (1) the manner of applying for
- 32 grants; (2) project eligibility requirements; (3) restrictions

- on the use of grant moneys; (4) the manner in which school
- districts must account for the use of grant moneys; and (5) any
- 3 other provision that the <u>Capital Development</u> State Board
- 4 determines to be necessary or useful for the administration of
- 5 this Section.
- 6 The rules shall specify the methods and standards to be
- 7 used by the Capital Development State Board to prioritize
- 8 applications. School maintenance projects shall be prioritized
- 9 in the following order:
- (i) emergency projects;
- (ii) health/life safety projects;
- 12 (iii) State Program priority projects;
- 13 (iv) permanent improvement projects; and
- 14 (v) other projects.
- 15 (c) In each school year in which school maintenance project
- grants are awarded, 20% of the total amount awarded shall be
- awarded to a school district with a population of more than
- 18 500,000, provided that the school district complies with the
- 19 requirements of this Section and the rules adopted under this
- 20 Section.
- 21 (Source: P.A. 91-38, eff. 6-15-99.)
- 22 (105 ILCS 230/5-45 rep.)
- 23 Section 30. The School Construction Law is amended by
- repealing Section 5-45.
- 25 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect July 1,
- 26 2004.".